with excellent effect a character very difficult to persenate. Mrs. Abbott, who played the Queen, is a right royal looking lady, and personated the character with dignity and grace.

WRECKING AND WRECKERS.

The number of vessels wrecked on the Florida Reef and the arrivals in distress at the port of Key West, the wrecking emporium of the Union, during the year 1854, were sixty-four. The aggregate value of these rescels is stated at \$974,000, and the value of their cargoes at \$1,268,454-making the total valuation of vessels and cargoes \$2,242,454. The expenses of the cargoes while in the port of Key West were \$19,585 68, and the expenses of the vessels \$49,148 25; total \$69, 636 93. The amount realized from sales of damaged cargoes was \$38,038 23; the amount of salvage awarded the wreckers \$88,921 87, and the total losses on ves-

sels and cargoes \$452,167 42.

The Florida Archipelago consists of a chain of islands along and around the southern point of Flori-da, extending from Cape Florida to the Tortugas—a distance of about two hundred miles. Outside of these islands, and at a distance from them of about eight miles, lies the Florida Reef-a ledge of rocks bring underneath the surface, at depths averaging in different places from two to eighteen and thirty feet. This reef may be properly regarded as the northern wall or bank of the Gulf Stream—having Cuba and the Bahama Islands for the southern and eastern banks. Between Key West and Cuba this oceanic stream is about eighty miles wide; at Cape Florida it is narrowed to about forty-five miles. It is the outlet of the great Bay or Gulf of Mexico, and the com-New-Orleans and the other Gulf ports, with much of the gold of California, passes through it. The value of this commerce has been estimated at not less than four hundred millions of dollars annually. A current commences in the Gulf Stream of Tortuga and runs easterly and northerly at the rate, commonly, of three or four knots an hour, but it is very irregular in its rapidity and direction; and in consequence of these irregularities, the narrowness of the channel, bad weather, and probably, in some in stance the carelessnesss of navigators, many ships and vessels get ashore upon the reef, and are either totally lost, or are lightened and got off by wreckers. Many vessels also put into Key West in a leaky and

The persons employed in saving this property are technically called wreckers, and about 250 of them are constantly and exclusively employed in sailing about the islands and reefs, in little sloops or schooners of about sixty tuns burden. Some one or more of them visit every dangerous recf every day, so that a vessel does not long remain in trouble before a helping hand is extended to her. If the assistance of wreckers be accepted, they generally lighten the ship, carry out anchors, and get the vessel off; or if be lost on the rocks, they save the cargo, the passengers and crew, and carry them to Key West, where salvage is awarded by the United States District Judge for the saving of the vessel and cargo, but no charge is or can be made, or any salvage allowed for saving the lives of crews, passengers, and their baggage.

Considering the large amount of property saved from total destruction, and the many lives of passengers and crews rescued from death by these wreckers, no one can fail to be impressed with the importance and heroic daring of their vocation. To the cause of humanity and to the interests of commerce their services are invaluable. And no other class of men are exposed to greater temptations to embezzlement and fraud, for large amounts of property are constantly committed to their possession without receipt or proof, in the baste and confusion of ship wreck, and yet no complaints are ever made of depredations on the property, or the commission of any rudeness or discourtesy to passengers by these wreckers a fact creditable to them in an eminent degree, although it may perhaps be attributable in part t another fact that the compensation for their services is awarded them by the Court, and that their conduct is rigidly investigated and scrutinized.

The National Government has erected several Light-Houses at different points along the Florida Reef which are of immense benefit to navigation on this dangerous coast; and the United States Coast Survey is now employed in surveying and locating upon charts the exact position of every island and reeflying between Cape Florida and the Tortugas Islands, which will be an invaluable guide and security to the foubundred millions worth of property that annually doats along this ocean stream.

The Hon, William Marvin is now, and has been for

nearly twenty years, the United States District Judge at Key West; and we have before had occasion to speak of his high judicial integrity and ability. He has exclusive jurisdiction in all Admiralty cases, and his decisions are final in all cases where the amount is less than \$2,000. The business of his Court is almost entirely devoted to matters growing out of wrecking. He awards salvage, and the amount thereof; he settles consortships, and apportions the salvage masters and crews of ves one the owns sels; he supervises and audits the commission and wharfage charges-and all without the intervention of a Jury. His official position, therefore, is not simply a responsible one, but it has a direct and personal responsibility, which is neither shared nor relieved by the interposition of a Jury between himself and th parties litigant. Nearly every man upon the island is directly or indirectly interested in every wreck, and in the award of the most liberal salvage, and it rein the award of the most liberal salvage, and it requires a Judge of great moral courage and incorruptible integrity to resist the influences surrounding and assailing him. And it is due to Judge Marvin to say that his honest, fearless and able administration of the wrecking jurisprudence at Key West has had a most potent and remedial influence upon the wrecking

A NEW ANÆSTHETIC-ICE AND SALT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune Siz: Among your book notices of Tuesday, May 8, you gave a well-merited tribute to the beautiful volume of Dr. Hayward of Boston, and in reference to his avowed preference to other over chloroform as a paindestroyer, you say that you do not know "how that portion of the dose he gives the New-York surgeons for their opposition to Anæsthetics will be received. Now, my dear Sir, I know you always desire to be exactly right in all that you say, but especially when it relates to a great humanitarian question. Permit me therefore to explain why some of our excellent and progressive men viewed Anasthetics with distrust. Firstly, they were most injudiciously and indiscrim inately given, especially by dentists and in obstetrical cases. All the profession know that two cases oc-Brooklyn, both in the practice of experienced surgeon
—where the result was fatal. This naturally excited
slarm, and while the matter was still sub-judice sever-

Feeing it a duty, as the conductor of a journal de coted to popular instruction and the exposition of med-cal abuses, I wrote in 1849, in several numbers of The Scalpel, several articles on the use of anosthetics ical abases. I wrote in 1849, in several numbers of The Scalpel, several articles on the use of anaschetics, and gave what cautions we then possessed against their abuse. I took the broadest ground against objectoring, even urging the passage of a law to make it penal unless used under careful restrictions. I did this because I foresaw its great abase. Every one now knows that all these anticipations have been realized; all the most experienced surgeons in our great cities view it with great suspicion. As the expectation was great, the disappointment has been hitter; but it is now most graifying to know that the great American discovery still retains all its laurels. Ether, when properly given, is a complete anaschetic, and I know of no well-authenticated instance in which it has destroyed life. Our best surgeons, here and eisewhere, use it with confidence and success in all capital operations.

I have now the gratification of assuring you that we prospers a new constitute.

Indexee and success in all capital operations.

I have now the graiffication of assuring you that we possess a new anaesthetic, adapted to almost every trifling operation, and even to many of the larger ones, that can by no possibility ever destroy life. Mr. Arnott of London has recommended ice and sait, in the proportion of two parts to one, finely pounded and applied directly to the skin where the incision is to be

made for a period of time varying from four to five minutes, by inclosing the mixture in a fine gauze bay. If the patient be nearly bloodless in the skin I would advise four, and if of a higher degree of cutaneous circulation five minutes contact. It will then be found that the just will slightly harden, whiteu, and become completely beausabed; it will appear precisely like the most delicate and the thinness iccing on a cake, and will crackle a little when precised upon by the figers. I have recently performed operations as extensive as amputating the entire breast, removing wens, applying caustic, &c., without the slightest pain, by means of this beantiful and beneficent agent, and can assure you that surgeous will find it perfectly reliable in any case where the part is accessible to its action. As this is the case in nine-tenths of all the cutting operations, we may confidently anticipate the most delightful results from this greed discovery. I can assure surgeous that if they observe the caution never to apply it over five minutes there will be no interruption to the healing process. I have had the extensive incision made in removing the entire breast actually unite by a liberious to ether, as the meighon of pust. This is proof positive. I would not heat at to use it with confidence in the amputation of the high, if there were strong objections to ether, as the meighon through the skin is that productive of the most pain. Ether, however, will be mainly used in amputation, and I think properly, because the tying of the arteries is extremely painful; but in all cutaneous operations I know it to be refer in its action.

One caution allow me to repeat: Apply it for four minutes in all feeble persons and then try by means of the point of the knile whether the part be instruccutioner and then try again. I should not be willing to exceed six minutes in any case, for fear of mortification of alonghing, as sur cons call it, because this happens when a part is frozen.

I hope, my dear Sir, these bints may do an amoun

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ohio,—The Columbus State Journal contains the call for a Delegate Convention to meet in Columbus on the 13th of July to nominate an Anti-Nebraska State ticket. The call is put forth by the Republican Committee appointed by the July Convention of last year. The Committee propose that there shall be one Delegate for every 500 votes cast in each County at the October election of last year, and a table is given of the number to which each County is entitled. Hamilton County is entitled to thirty-one Delegates. The call is addressed to all "Friends of Freedom," and eloquently appeals to the friends of the Republican organization in view of the expiration of B. F. Wade's seat in the United States Senate and the outrages of the Slavery Propaganda in Kanssus.

Kentecky,—The Mount Sterling (Ky.) Whig confirms the report Limi Judge Loring, the American candidate for Governor, has withdrawn from the canvass in consequence of failing health. The Hon. F. M. Bristow (Whig) of Todd County it is now said will probably take his place on the ticket.

William's Bailey, an Anti-Slavery man and a friend of Popular Reform, has been elected as a Justice of the Peace, in Newport, over the Know-Nothing candidate.

Vinceyx.—Mr B. Johnson Barbour of Orange has

didnie. Yhunnin — Mr B. Johnson Barbour of Orange has came out for Congress in that District as an independent cardislate, in opposition to Ex Gov. Smith. He says he is not bound by any site to any political association, but intends to the for Know-No.bing candidates for Governor and Licetenant-Governor, and for A. R. Holliday, Democrat, for the Board of Public Works.

for A. R. Holliday, Democrat, for the Board of Public Works.

Kentucky.—Mr. Dickerson, the Democratic nomine for Congress in the Ashland District, has written a letter positively declining to run for Congress. Mr. Rel'inson, Know-Nothing, has also declined. Mr. Trabue, Native American, now has the field to limself. In the IXth District the Democracy were made to agree upon a Congressional candidate, 76 of the Delegates going for R. H. Stanton of May-wills, the present incumbent, and the remaining 42 were scattering. The candidates now in the field for Congress in Grey's District are Major J. P. Campbell, Dr. Sam O. Peyton and Isaac H. Trabue. Peyton and Trabue are both Anti-American candidates, but exceedingly hostile to each other.

Tennessee.—The Hon. Meredith P. Gentry has been formally nominated as the Know-Nothing candidate for Governor. He had previously been designated by numerous papers for this post. Col. Mat-New Martin is the Know-Nothing candidate for Congress in the Maury District, lately represented by Geo. W. Jones.

Lowa.—The Free-Soil State Convention was held at Washington April 24. It was called without reference to former party or equipations. Mr. J. S. Packard in

W. Jones.

Iowa.—The Free-Soil State Convention was held at Washington April 24. It was called without reference to former party organizations. Mr. J. S. Packard introduced some resolutions representing the existence of the Africans in this country as the real cause of the Slavery agitation, as the seed of barbarism on this continent: that the African territory of the United States embraces the best portion of the country; that the reclaiming of that portion to civilization and the reestablishment of the African on his native continent would all contribute greaty to the wealth of this nation as well as to the payment of a debt of justice which we owe to the African race. Mr. Packard, in a letter to The Trianner, complains that the Delegates to this Free-Soil Convention did not adopt his resolution. They were mostly intent upon the morel suasion and religious influence plans in this cruse—influences which have had their effect, in the equinion of Mr. P., in awakening the minds of the people to the consequences of African growth. Mr. Packard's resolutions were subsequently abridged but were not adopted. They certainly take a novel view of the Slavery question.

Iowa.—The total voic on the Prohibitory Liquor Law stands: For the law, 25,555; against, 22,645—maiority for Prohibition, 2,910. The three Republican candidates for State officers have over 4,000 majority for each nominee. The people of Iowa are not sileat lookers-on at the aggressions of the lawless emissaries of the Slave Oligarchy on the Nebraska frontier.

Georgia.—The Hon. Alex, H. Stephens has published a long letter, declining a reelection to Congress, and expressing his strong opposition to the Know Nothings.

Col. Charles Hopkins of McInteesh, and Col. James

Charles Hopkins of McIntosh, and Col. James

L. Seward, are announced in the Savannah journals as candidates for Congress in the 1st Congressional Dis-

Wisconsin,—Catlin (Anti-Nebraska) is elected Circuit Judge in the Xth District over D. Agry (Deanocrat). Both of them run independent of party but
Judge Agry's connection with the Nebraska party unquestionably defeated him.

questionably defeated him.

MARYLAND.—At the Municipal Election in Elkton
the Know-Nothings were beaten from twenty to forty

UP-TOWN POST-OFFICE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: Will you please notice the fact that an effort is now being made to have a new Post-Office estab-lished in this City, at the junction of Broadway and Sixth-av. Taking this point as a center, we have population of full 200,000 who reside from three to five miles above the Nassau-st. Office, and who are greatly miles above the Nassau-st. Office, and who are greatly inconvenienced by the present arrangements for the delivery and mailing of letters. We have but one delivery per day for all the mails on city letters; and the post-boxes are only emptied once or twice a day. If letters for the steamers are dropped in any of oach boxes after 6½ to 7 o'clock A. M., they will not be taken dewn till from 1 to 2 P. M., and consequently lay over till the next steamer day. If a letter be dropped in a box say at 33d-st., at 8 A. M., for a party in the Fifteenth or Eighteenth Ward, it will not reach its destination till the next day, and sometimes not then. If you should drop a letter in the Nassau-st. Office at 10½ A. M. for delivery above Twenty-lifth-st., it will not reach its destination in twenty-four hours. Office at 101 A. M. for delivery above Twenty-lifth st., it will not reach its destination in twenty-lour hours. If we want a few stamps, a journey of over three miles has to be made for them. These, Mr. Editor, are some of the reasons which have impelled this movement and have caused many of our best eithers to favor it. We have no desire to disturb the postal accommodations of the vast commercial interests down town, by an attempt to move the present Post Office up, but we have no disposition to submit longer to the vexations and annovances of the present system, even if a change should take some of the perquisites and patronage of Pestmaster Fowler.

Pestmaster Fowler.

Pestmaster Fowler.

Petitions are now being circulated by citizens residing at and above Madison-square, and it is requested that all who feel an interest in the matter will put forth an effort to turther the object. Stop at No. 1,000 Broad-

SLAVERY AND SCRIPTURE.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Sin: Your Missouri correspondent tells us or Saturday of the young preacher, fresh from Princeton, discoursing among the slaveholders about the angemeeting Hagar, the bondwoman, when she had tied into the wilderness from Abraham and bidding her return. It reminds me of an incident in a Bible return. It reminds me of an incident in a Bible-class in this city twenty years ago, the instructor of which is still a paster here. The lesson was in that part of Scripture. The leader read the passage and then looking over the class with imposing dignity he said: "And so the direction of the angel was "rather different from the advice given by some of "our modern Abolitionists in like cases." It had a good effect evidently; but a member of the class

looked up and replied: "The address, Sir was made "to Hagar and her child was I-hmael. I think she "was not bidden to return to slavery, for I-hmael he-"came the father of a race that has never been held "in subjection—the freest of the free. Was it not so. "Sir I" It was an unseemly interruption, and was not attended to by the lender, who immediately took up the next question in the lesson.

Area-look, March 4, 1558.

CROP PROSPECTS.

We have now had our "Cold spell in May," and although there was a wide-spread snow-storm and severe cold in many places, it does not seem to have done much injury. We shall without doubt have a good peach crop, and fruit generally of all kinds throughout the country is spoken of as likely to yield abundantly. From all parts of New-Jersey we have heard but one expression about the fruit crop, and that is highly favorable. From other places we have the following accounts of crops and weather:

the following accounts of crops and weather:

Sturger. (Mich.) May 12.—We have had slight frests; not sufficient, it is believed, to have damaged the fruit. The growing crop looks fine—we never saw it better, and our farmers are busy patting in their corn.

Cleveland, May 12.—The snow-storm on the 8th pevalled pretty extensively. At Detroit it snowed briskly, falling over two inches deep. So at Toledo, Ravenna, Buffale and portions of Pennsylvania—some sections six inches deep. The frost in the interior of Olino on the morning of the 8th was also severe. At Davion ice formed a quarter of an inch

Ravenna, Buffalo and portions of Pennsylvana—in some sections six inches deep. The frost in the interior of Ohio on the morning of the 6th was also severe. At Dayton ice formed a quarter of an inch thick. Garden-stuff was uipped and the fruit injured. **Lebanon**, (O.*.) May 11.—On Tuesday morning, we had a preity sharp frost. In low grounds and indeed in higher localities, beans, tarantoos, sweet potanoes and grapes were considerably injured. Ice was formed in some places as thick as window glass. The fruit generally we think is uninjured.

Wilmington (O.*.) May 11.—The frosts of the past few mornings have damaged the young corn and the tenderer garden vegetables in this vicinity somewhat, but the fruit thus far, has escaped preity well and the prospect for an abundant yield remains good.

In Wisconsin, a writer says: "Though as yet the westlier has been interected, yet it has been about the thing for wheat. It has been warm enough to give the crops in the ground an excellent start, yet cold enough to prevent the appearance of insects whose presence is often so destructive to the finest fields.

The Allon Telegraph of May 9, says: "This vicinity, which before last, was visited by quite a severe frost and freezing, doing more or less damage in different localities to the growing crops and young vegetables. The damage to the corn is said to be very considerable. In Jersey County and parts of Macoupin many of the corn-fields, we understand, will require replanting. The wheat, so far as we have learned, experienced but little injury. The fruit crop still looks well and is now so firmly set as to be out of danger.

The Galena Advertiser, of the 9th says: "On Monday night we were visited with a severe frost, which must have done great injury to the fault trees which

and is now so firmly set as to be out of danger.

The Galena Advertiser of the 9th says. "On Monday night we were visited with a severe frost, which must have done great injury to the fruit trees which were inful bloom. Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock the mercury sunk to 46 below zero."

FIRSTECTS AT THE SOUTH,

Elkton (Md.), May 12.—We have laiely had rain. Refere that the crops suffered greatly. Wheat has been seriously injured.

Edgebeld (S. C.), May 9.—Our County has been literally dried up, but the rain within a week has revived our house. Wheat here has been injured, but in the less wheat region of the State it is good.

Columbia (S. C.), May 12.—The late rain will make many it housands of baseless of wheat in this State.

Sandersedle, (Ga.) May 10.—Crosking about crops is all over—we have had rain. It will be the making of all our small grain crops. In Upper Georgia we must have a good yield of wheat.

Althous, (Gn.) May 7.—In all this part of the State it has been very dry, but I connot learn that crops have suffered much as yet. In some sections, however, the wells have failed and corn and centon will fail without copions rains. It is the driest April ever known.

Ocula, (Fla.), May 7.—We have been very dry here this spring and corn is unusually high. It sells in some places at \$1.75 a bushel. Crops are late but promising.

Tall Ryx.—The Marca (Gn.) Citizen speaks of

some places at \$1.75 a bushel. Crops are late but promising.

Tall Ryk.—The Macon (Ga.) Citizen speaks of some very tail type growing near that place, by James A. Kalston. The sample was serven see is length and with a well developed head of about three to loar inches in length. Mr. R. was this was only the area age specimen from several areas of grain which will soon be readly for the sickle.

Jackson Co., (Miss.) May 8.—We have suffered one of the greatest droubs ever experienced so carly in the season. We had no April showers. A late rain has revived the drooping hopes of planters.

Mentgemery, (Ala.) May 8.—You may judge the state of the breadstuffs market here when I tell you that we are paying \$2.2 s bushet for corn near.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

From The Norfolk (Va.) Herald, May 15.

Give of the most wanter and cold blooded marders that was ever perpertated in our usually peaceable eits, was committed on Sunday morning at 3; o'clock in Main-st, on the boay o' John S. Murphy, a permanent resident of the city, by John Decker and Wm. L. Goeline, the particulars of which as obtained at the Coroner's inquest were as follows:

Decker and Goeline each commanded an oyster craft then in the harbor, the former the "cat-boat" Odd Fellow, the latter a schooner called the Schultz. Both vessels were owned in York Town, but the men were both Staten Islanders. These parties with the deceased and Jere. Vaughan were at the oyster-saloon of Edward Harrison in Metcalf's-lane when some angry discussion commenced and irritating I language was used: the lie was passed between Decker and Vaughan and Decker struck Vaughan, upon which Murphy (who as Vaughan in his testimony said was of a remarkably peacealle disposition and never known to do such a thing before) rose and struck Decker a blow with his fat. They were partied however and the land-lord proceeded to shut up his bar and put out the lights, it being then about 2 o'clock. Vaughan states in his evidence that he heard Decker on leaving Har-

with his fist. They were parted however and the manlord proceeded to shut up his bar and put out the
lights, it being then about 2 o'clock. Vaughan states
in his evidence that he heard Decker on leaving Harrison's swear that he would have Murphy's heart's
blood before he slept.

Decker and Gosline left Harrison's house before
Vaughan and Murphy did: Murphy and Vaughan
crossed the street from Metealf's lane to go down to
Mr. Rhea's to get something to drink, but finding the
place closed proceeded on down Main-st., and when
opposite Mr. McKeever's lane, where D. and G. had
secreted themselves on the lookout for Murphy, Decker
jumped out and said, "Now, d—n you, I've got
von." Vaughan thrust his hand in his pocket
thinking it would intimidate Decker, and repited,
"Got what!" Decker then remarked to Vaughan,
"I have nothing against you, but that d—d—
" (naing an opprobrious epithet), "I'll have
his heart's blood before morning. Gosline, who
was standing a few yards down the lane, called out
"Give it to him now." Decker replied, "Never mind,
"I'll catch him some other time, "Naughan and
Murph; then continued on their way—Decker and
Gosline taking another direction, supposed to be down
McKeever's lane into Union-st. for the purpose of
heading off Murphy—and stopped in front of Messrs,
Herman & Co.'s store for accust twenty mintles—
Vanghan advising Murphy bot to go back to Meicalf's lane but to go down faibot st. and go home that
way his residence is in Cumberlands—I. They then
parted, Murphy crossing the street with that view, but
being in liquot pethaps mistosk the lane or forgot the
caution given him by Vanghan.

Decker and Gosline being hawarded in their purpose
and losing sight of Murphy cross of Market-square,
and when oppenite Messrs, King & Toy's, they en-

Decker and Gosline being hawaried in their purpose and losing sight of Murphy cross of Market-square, and when opposite Messra. King & Toy's, they en-countered Mr. Thos. Spratt, who had been up thus early to make his marketing, and was about assaulting him when one of them sung out, "That's not the man," which was the only thing that saved his life; for Mr. Nestteen, from their ameasure, they were best on Spratt says, from their appearance they were bent on senecthing desperate. They then left him and wen-back to Metcalf's-lane, where they unfortunately en-countered Murphy while on his way home and knocked back to Metcalf's-lane, where they unfortunately encountered Murphy while on his way home and knocked
him down; and while he was down one of the men
planged a knife into the body of Murphy as he lay
restrate on the ground; this was witnessed by Mr
Ber jamin Peddle, who was standing in front of the Natical Hetcel, and who sung out for the watch. The
villains, after wrecking their vengeance on their prostrate victim, whose blood was flowing copiously from
four stabs, two in the breast and two in the back, fiel
and were pursued by the writch; they ran down to the
County dock passing by Mr. Syratt, who recognized
them as the same two men who accested him a short
time before; and took one of the Ferry Point boats,
ordering the colored man who was in charge of it to
tow them off to a vessel in the stream at his peril,
and were soon on board. As soon as a sufficien
number of the police could be collected Officer Gay
went in pursuit of them in the same boat that had
taken them off. When he got on board he found the
has has down and all hands (seven in number) apparently asleep. He soon waked them up, however, and
arrested the whole seven and brought them ashore;
but as roon as the offenders were fully identified by
Harrison, Sprat and Vaughan the rest were discharged.
Capt. Guy deserves much praise for his address in
securing these rufficus without difficulty, as both were
armed, and resistance was anticipated.
Dr. Pitrashbon was called to examine the wounds

securing these ruffiens without difficulty, as both were armed, and resistance was anticipated.

Dr. Fitzgibbon was called to examine the wounds inflicted on Murphy, but they were past all surgery. He was carried bome on a board, and sarvived about an bour in a state of insensibility, and the few words he uttered were unintelligible.

Decker and Gosline are both young men, neither of

them apparently over twenty-four years of age Murphy, as is shown from his whereabouts on this occasion, was unfortunate in his habits and associations, but otherwise peaceable and inoffensive. He was about twenty-eight years of age, in no settled business, and has left a young wife, daughter of the late Mr. Loring, carver, who was drowned some years ago by the upsetting of a boat,) but no children.

Yesterday the case was brought before his Honor the Mayor, who, after a bearing of the testimony, ordered the prisoners on to the Examining Court.

MILITARY.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL GRAYS-PRESENTATION TO CAPTAIN RAYNOR.

The Plank Company "National Grays," under command of Capt. Jacob Raynor, commemorated their thirty-first anniversary by an excursion to New-Brunswick, N. J., yesterday.

At an early hour the Company assembled at their

Armory, and thence accompanied by Dodworth's Band marched to the Jersey City Ferry, and crossing the river embarked on the nine o'clock train for New Brunswick.

A pleasant ride of an hour and a half brought the Company to their destination. Forming in line at the Depot the Company soon after broke into column and marched to Stelle's Hotel, kept by J. Orville Taylor, whence after a brief respite they paraded through the city, attracting considerable attention. Returning to the hotel the Company was dismissed until about 12] o'clock, when the roll of the drum summoned th corps to a meeting in one of the large parlors. After the transaction of some preliminary business a Committee was appointed to wait upon Captain Raynor and escort him to the room, as his presence was re-

Upon the Captain coming in he was addressed by Lieut, Pollard, who said that the National Grays had assembled to celebrate their thirty-first anniversary, and in addition to that event to present a tribute of respect to the man whom they honored and revered as commandant. This Company, formerly the Sixth Company National Guard, was organized twenty-one years ago as the National Grays and since that time they have been in a flourishing condition. He then alluded in very feeling terms to the sad fates of a former lieutenant (Roome) and of two other members of the corps. He then spoke of the election of Capt. Raynor, who had been left with them for some good purpose. Like the mariner at his helm he (Capt R.) had ever been at his post, in hour of sunshine and in hour of storm. In conclusion he said: On behalf of the flank company I present you this medal as a token of the respect and esteem they entertain for you, both as a citizen and a soldier. Accept it, Sir, from my hands, and when the time arrives when you shall lay by the sword may you gaze upon this testimonial and remember your fellow-soldiers with whom you were so many years pleasantly associated. Lieut, Pollard, who said that the National Grays had

Capt. Raynor briefly responded , and confessed that Capt. Raynor briefly responded, and confessed that he was so taken by surprise that he could not find words to express his feelings. He said that if his brothers in arms considered that he merited so valuable a gift he was satisfied. He had always endeavored to do his duty, but if at any time he had been remiss it was more the fault of his head than of his heart. In concluding be expressed his thanks to the members of the corps, and remarked that he should ever regard the gift in the light in which it was presented.

The medal is of solid gold and most claborately wrought. At the ton appears a figure of Truth, her

wrought. At the top appears a figure of Truth, her feet resting upon a globe bearing the inscription "America." Beneath two half arches supported on either side by columns are the figures of "Justice" and "Liberty," bearing a scroll with the inscription:

PARSENTED

to
CAPTAIN JACOB RAYNOR
by the Flank Company National Graya on the commencement of histwentieth year as their Commandant—May, 1850.

At the bottom of the medal is the eagle in relief, outh his talens resting upon a cannon.
On the toverse side is chased the coat of arms of

the United States. At I o'clock the company sat down to an excellent

At 10 clock the company at down to an exceeded diner, to which they did ample justice.

Speeches were made and toasts drank. In response to various centiments, Capt. Rayner, Lieut. Pollard, Lieut. Brown, Mr. Wetmore, Mr. Coles, Mr. Taylor and others spoke. Mr. James W. Woodruff, Assistant Speeches Spread of the New Jersey, Pailond.

and Superintendent of the New-Jersey Railroad, in

and Superimendent of the New-Jersey Railroad, in responding to a sentiment, gave the following toast:

The National Grays of New-York City—Children of the Empire State product to protect her hour and her rights; the Empire Company of the Empire State—apt illustration of activities of the soldiery in whom are shapply united the sterner qualities in the soldier, of the miller virtues of the citizen, and the State that graying access to the revolution when the Red Cross of Enths and the State that graying the State I are the soldier, never to despise nor count him as a stranger! remembering her his isometry's stay in every hour canger. May the citizen addiers of New-York and New-Jersey, like the States of our Union, remain distinct as the billows yet one as the sea. At 3j o'clock the company parted with mine host

Taylor and took the cars for Elizabethtown, where they marched through the village and partook of a collation prepared by Mr. Woodruff of the New-Jersey Railroad. The company returned home at six o'clock highly delighted with their day's excursion.

From The Kingston (N. Y.) Journal, May 1 PREPARATIONS FOR ENCAMPMENT.

PREPARATIONS FOR ENCAMPMENT.

Last Tuesday, a meeting of general and field officers of the Second Division of the New-York State Militia was held at the Mansion House in Rondout, for the purpose of viewing the contemplated encampment grounds and making the necessary preliminary arrangements for the grand camp of the Division on the last day of July. Among the officers present we noticed Mej. Gen. Aaron Ward; Brig. Gen. H. A. Samson, Eighth Brigade; Brig. Gen. Munson J. Lockwood, Seventh Brigade; Brig. Gen. H. B. Duryes, and three Colonels of Fifth Brigade; Col. Geo. W. Pratt. Acting Division Engineer Lieut. Col. Russell Smith. Division Quarter Master; Col. James Rider, 18th Regiment, Lieut. Col. Gideon E. Bushnell, 20th Regiment; Major Geo. F. Von Beck, Inspector 8th Brigade; Major Wm. R. Brown, 19th Regiment Major A. Crispell, Surgeon, 8th Brigade; Major W. Wright, Engineer, 8th Brigade; Capt. Jos. F. Davis, Aid de-Camp; Capt. Theodore B. Gates, 20th Regiment. oth Regiment. Gen. Ward stated that he had thus early prepared

Gen. Ward stated that he had thus early prepared an order, which would be issued to the General Olicers, defining the camp duties, and he submitted the draft to the Council for approval. After a brief discussion the order was passed upon and is to be printed at once for the purposes above stated.

The following gentlemen were then appointed by the Major-General as a Committee of Arrangements, with full power to direct the entire general control of the affair:

Brieg Gen. Sauson and Staff, St. Delvader Gen.

full power to direct use either general control of the affair:

Brig. Gen. Samson and Staff, 8th Brigade: Gen. S. S. Hommell, Kingston; William H. Romeyn, Kingston: Mejor Thomas Cornell, Rondout; Henry L. Tobey, Kingston: James Klersted, Eaq., Kingston: Cel. Geo. W. Fratt, Acting Division Engineer: Lieut. Col. Russell Smith, Division Quartermaster.

After the behiness of the Council had been concluded carriages were provided and the whole party went to view the Camp Grounds. All the officers expressed their entire satisfaction as to the selection and noisptain on of the grounds for the encampment. Major General Ward remarked that he had desired from the serv invection of the project to make this encampment. very inception of the project to make this encampment a model affair, and that the selection of the grounds seemed to be exactly adapted to the consummation of hat purpose. We are assured that no less than 3,000 tro

We are assured that no less than 3,000 troops will be on the ground at the encampment, and perhaps nere. A number of distinguished military gentlemen and civilians have already signified their purpose to behere, so that the display will combine attractions of ne ordinary character. It is the design of all the Brigadier-Generals to use their utmost efforts to bring out all the troops under their respective commands. Having viewed the grounds and understanding the farilities for getting to and from the place, they go home to make most favorable report upon the subject.

MURDER IN COCHECTON .- On Friday of last week a MURDER IN COCHECTON.—On Friday of last week a weman named Catharine Ehrich, a resident of Cochecton, was committed to the jail of this village charged with the murder of her husband, Geo. Ehrich. At the time of her commitment he was still living, but has since died. The deed was perpetrated in open day and in the presence of other members of her family. The unfortunate man was in bed, sick, when she struck him on the head with a heavy Dutch her, heretaking his skull. She mounted a chair by the bedside in order to strike more effectually. Her daughter caught held of her and pulled her from the chair, and thus faced her to desist. The reason assigned by her for the commission of the crime is simply her dislike to the nurdered man, and his death seems to be the consummation of a wish she has long enter tired. The above statement we make on the strength of what we have indirectly learned. Her relatives and neighbors generally, we are told, believe that Mrs. Barich is insense. [Monticello (N. Y.) Watchman, May 18.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Board held a state! meeting yesterday afternoon at the office in Anthony st -the Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCE, presiding, and Messrs. Carrigan, Garrigue, Kennedy, Keily, Purdy, Morgan and Cum-

ting present.

The PRESIDENT announced that he had been served ming present.

with a temporary injunction restraining the Commissioners from using Castle Garden. It was Reserved. That the President, together with the counsel of the Board, he authorized if necessary to empty additional consel in the matter of the injunction on Castle Garden.

A communication was received from the Governors of the New-York Hospital asking the Commissioners to receive into the Marine Hospital such typhus fever patients as they may have.

receive into the Marine Hospital such typhus fever thents as they may have.

Roofied, That the Governors of the New-York Hospital be forced that the Commissioners will receive each patients as a Governors may wish to send to the Marine Hospital at \$12 outh.

Chairman of the Special Committee on pre-The Chairman of the Special Committee on pre-paring Cestle Garden stated that estimates have been received for the extension of the dock, but that they did not deem it advisable to do anything in the matter at present until they have notified Mr. Conklin to re-move such projectly as may belong to him. And further, that the Committee will have to ask for an increased appropriation, as the sum already appropri-ated will not be sufficient. A fence of soo feet in length is being constructed, and the arrangements are such as to enable the Commissioners to land passen-cers immediately.

gers immediately.

The form of notice to be served on the captains of vessels on arriving in the port was adopted and ordered to be printed.

The following is a summary of the weekly statements adopted.



BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Wednesday, May 16.—Ald, Barker, President, in the Chair and a quorum present.

Petitions Referred—Of 530 merchants and others doing business and residing in the First Ward, remonstrating against Castle Garden being converted into an emigrant depot. Of Geo. W. Homan, praying for a change of route for the stages known as the Red-Bird Line. The change desired is through 3-th-street to 19th-avenue, down 19th-avenue to Hudson River Railroad depot, in place of 32d-street to the depot.

The new City Hail—The majority committee in flavor of erecting the proposed new City Hall in the Park, was received and ordered to be printed. The report adopted in the Board of Councilines, being on the plans of the new City Hall, came up. Ald, W. Tucker moved that it be referred to the Special Committee on the subject. This was opposed by Ald, Wakeman, Herrick, Ely and Howard, who urged the recessity of a reference to Committee of the Whole. Wakeman, Herrick, Ely and Howard, who urged the meessity of a reference to Committee of the Whole. Ald, Voerhis was opposed to the subject going to Committee of the Whole. He thought a reference to a Special Committee the best plan, and after they made their report the members could better discuss the subject. He pronounced the plans adopted in the other Board as entirely annit, and thought if they were concurred in, this would be one of the greatest afflictions with which the public could be visited. The report was finally referred to Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Friday.

Fire Commissioners—A resolution was concurred, in directing the Comptroller to farmish the Fire Commissioners with a sufficient supply of stationery and other articles necessary for the performance of their daties.

datics.

Police Clerks—Ald. Williamson moved to take from the table the nominations by the Mayor of Police Clerks in January last, and offered a resolution to reject them. Carried by a vote of 12 to 8.

The Death of Gen. Lomb—Ald. Ely presented a preamble and resolution regretting the death of Gen. Authory Launb, who was six times elected Alderman of the Fifth Ward. The Board voted to attend the funeral on the 17th inst.

The Board then adjourned to Friday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Wednesday, May 16.—Present, D. D. Conover, Esq., President, in the chair, and — members.

Kesolations.—By Mr. Haswell—Whereas, the monthly record of the Prison Association of this City for the month of April last formally and publicly reports the arrangements of a majority of the City Prisons to be of a character inconsistent with the requirements thereof, and also opposed to the health of its inparts—therefore s inmates—therefore
Resolved, That it be referred to ————

is immates—therefore

Resolved, That it be referred to—to visit
and examine the condition and capacities of the City
Prisons, and report their opinions thereon at as early
a date as may be practicable.

By same—That the Commissioner of Repairs and
Supplies have the names of the different streets painted
upon the gas-lamps at the corners. Referred.

By Mr. SNELY—Preamble stating that through the
praiseworthy and efficient services of officers Joseph
Leganaus, S. R. Thorne, Lorenzo D. Place, Thomas
Barton, Henry Evans, George Green, Edward K.
Brush, and Michael Malony, Louis Baker, the alleged
murderer of William Poole, has been arrested; with
Resolution that the Centroller draw his warrant in favor of said officers for \$500 each. Laid on the table.
By Mr. SCHENSK—That the Pier foot of Watts-st.,
N. R., be extended. To Com, on Wharves, &c.

By Mr. BARNET—In favor of paying to foreman of
Engine Co. No. 16 \$261 42, funeral expenses of Antonio Carracciols, who lost his life while discharging his
duties as a fireman. Referred.

By Mr. BYAN—Preamble, with Resolution, that the
object of the grant to Jacob Sharp and others to lay
a railroad in Broadway be referred to a special Committee of five to report to this Board what action, if
any, is necessary in relation thereto. Laid over.

By Mr. MATHER—Whereas, Gen. Anthony Lamb,
a highly esteemed fellow-citizen, who has held and
honorally discharged the duties of various official positions, has been removed by death, therefore

Resolved, That this Board attend his funeral at No.
5 Althon-place, 4th-st., on Thursday, the 17th inst., at
4 o'clock P. M.

5 Albion-place, 4th-st., on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 14 o'clock P. M.

5 Albion-place, 4th-st., on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 4j o clock P. M.

Committee of the Whole.—The Board went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Pricensur in the chair, and took up for consideration various papers which had been previously referred to it.

The Report of the Committee on Police in relation to augmenting the Police force of the City, being the special order, was taken up. The report of the Committee, concurring with the action of the Board of Aldermen, was read, apportioning the additional Policemen as follows: 1st Ward, 5; IVth, 5; Xith, 7; XIth, 12; XIVth, 2.

The resolution to adopt the Report was lost, and it was resolved that when the Committee rise they report in favor of laying on the table.

The Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices on the increase of the salary of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps from \$1,000 to \$2,500 a year, to commence from the first of January last, passed the Committee of the Whole. The Board then adjourned to Friday.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. The Board of Education held a regular meeting last

sening and transacted a large amount of business the most important of which was appropriating the the most important of which was appropriating the sum of \$28,000 for the payment of the salaries of teachers in the various Public Schools throughout the City for the months of April and May. Reports were adopted in favor of creeting two new school-houses-one in Twelfth-st., near University-place, and the other in Fifty-first-st., near the Fourth av. Some half dezen other reports were presented, but being inde-pendent were recommitted.

dozen other reports were presented, but being independent were recommitted.

A phications for the appropriation of \$12,000 toward
the erection of a new school-house in the Seventh
Ward and for several thousand dollars to pay for extra work on Public School No. 4 in Rivington-st,
were received and referred to the Finance Committee.
The nomination of School Officers in the First, Sixth,
Eighth and Thirteenth Wards were referred to the
Committee of Elections and Qualifications. A communication from the Clerk was received in answer to
a resolution of the Board relative to teachers salaries,
The communication exhibited an aggregate increase
of \$25,000 over and above last year in reachers salares from the 1st of January.

A large number of petitions and resolutions were referred to the appropriate Committees.

COLUMBIAN PHILOMATHEAN UNION.

The Eighth Anniversary of the Colombian Philoma-thean Union took place last evening at the lecturecom of the Universalist Church corner of Ble eker and Towning streets. A fair audience was present

The first address was delivered by the Chairman of the Society, H. T. CLEVELAND, who spoke of the establishment and objects of the Society, which is for mattend and objects of the Society, which is for mattend improvement by discussing topics of the day, National and otherwise, in order to prepare its members for any position fley may bereafter attain. Egoit veers ago last might six young men met together and formed this Society, they have steadily progressed and now there are 47 regular members, 20 associate members, and 4 life members.

The following exercises followed after the address of Mr. Cleychard:

MARINE AFFAIRS. FOR EUROPE.-The Collins steamer Atlantic sailed

esterday for Liverpool, with 235 passengers and \$1,805,000 in specie. Among the passengers were Ex-President Filmere: Hon. Edwin B. Morgan, Cayuga N. Y. | District: Hon. Galushu A. Grow, Montrose Penna.) District; Hon. Benjamin Pringle, Genesce District: Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, Galena Ill.) District; Hon. C. T. James, Senator from Rhode Island; Col. Sam Colt of Hartford, Conn.; Francis J. Grand of Philadelphia. A large number of friends saw the steamer off.
OUT OF COAL. - We hear from a passenger that the

steamer Grennda on her late trip from New-Orleans was twice out of coal—the first time, in the Gulf not long after she left the Balise

Finding there was not coal enough to reach Havana

with, the captain put back to New-Orleans for a supply. This is something like starting on a journey and going home to stay all night. It was however very difficult to get home as the coal was allout and all the space lumber and parts of the ship burnt before she

renched the mouth of the river. Finally she made out to get in coal enough to reach Havana, where she took in more to bring her to New-York.

When a few hours from Sandy Hook she ran out of cost again and tay becalmed and drifting all night. In the morning by cutting up spars, forward berths and other wood-work, she made out to raise steam enough the run up toward the Hook and alongside of a be-calmed brig which fortunately proved to be loaded with wood, which the steamer took possession of, the

passengers in their anxiety to get out of their difficulty all taking hold to help transfer the load. But for this fortunate encounter our informant thinks the steamer would have been stranded by the south wind that sprung up soon after.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES FOR GREECE

The undersigned invite the manufacturers and inventors of useful machines and instruments, also the authors and publishers of books, to furnish copies or specimens of the productions of American learning, ingenuity and skill, to be deposited permanently for exhibition in the City of Athens, the capital of Greece.

The introduction and exhibition of such a collection in Greece, where agriculture and the arts industry are as yet in their infancy, will tend to promote and extend American industry in the markets of Eastern nations, and among the millions who still regard Greece as the mother of arts and the pioneer of Ori-

treece as the monter of a same and present civilization.

It will also create intimate and friendly relations between that portion of the Old World and our own to the mutual benefit of both, and afford Americans an opportunity fo make their grateful acknowledgments of the obligations due from the entire modern world to Greece, the venerable mother of the arts and

to Greece, the venerable mother of the arts and sciences.

Contributors are requested to send their articles at their own expense to the American Institute, No. 321 Broadway, New-York, who have kindly consented to take charge of them until they shall be transported to Athens, under the care of Mr. C. Evangelides.

It is requested that a description, prices and the names and addresses of the manufactures, inventors, publishers Ac., be sent to Mr. C. Evangelides, care of the American Institute, No. 351 Broadway, New York.

of Coumbia College,
H. Meigs, Recording Socreta
of the American Institute.
John W. Francis, M. D., &c.
Robert Haird,
Wm. S. Baich,
Theodore Dwight,
J. J. Roortson,
R. L. Allen.

New-York, May 15, 1950.

William Jones, Esq., one of the oldest merchants of Portsmouth, N. H., died in that city on Sunday even-ing, 13th inst., in the 70th year of his age. The decased was widely known in mercantile circles, and for many years has been regarded as the most opulent

many years has been regarded as the most opulent person in the State of New-Hampshire.

Death of Dr. Thomas Y. Howe.—This venerable and highly-respected gentleman died at his residence in Brownville on the 9th inst., in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Howe was a native of New-Jersey, graduated at Princeton College, and studied in early life the profession of law. He was selected by Gen. Hamilton as his Military Secretary during the apprehended war with France in 179s, and in that capacity made with him a tour of inspection through New-England and became acquainted with the disringuished men of that day, among whom was Fisher Ames, of whom he was fond of speaking, and whose colloquial powers he considered superior even to those of the other himself. Som after this affair ended with quial powers he considered superior even to the Hamilton himself. Soon after this affair ended Hamilton himself. Soon after this analy were represented by the Brown family this early friends and schoolmates) attracted his attention and he became for a short time a resident of Brownville. He soon left there for New-York City, but returned again thirty-five years since and resumed the practice of the law, but finally aban-

Now a result of the form of the flaw, but finally abandoned his profession for the more congenial pursuits of literature. He commenced a course of lectures which for profound depth of thought and grace of electures which for profound depth of thought and grace of electures which for profound depth of thought and grace of electures which for profound the flaw of the form of th

ARRIVAL FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS-VERY ITTLE Stow .- The St. Louis Republican contains

Kassas, May 11, 2 P. M.—The Mackinaw Express Kassas, May 11, 2 P. M.—The American Fur Kassas, May 11, 9 P. M.—The Mackinaw Expre-Boat, in charge of Jo. Courant, for the American Fur Company has just arrived from the Rocky Mountains. They report show from three to six inches only, and no prospect of much of a mountain rise this year. The Indians were very troublesome, and were deter-nined upon taking white scalps. This Company was detained by them two days.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

Reported for THE N. Y. WEEKLY THEORE by JOHN EATOR.
WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1856.

At Market, 6th Cartle-about 400 Revers and 6 Stores, constituting of Working Garn, Cows and Calves, Yearings, 2 and 3

At Market, 611 Cattle-about 460 Beeves and 12 stating of Working Ozen, Cows and Calves, Yearings, 2 and 3 stating of Working Ozen, Cows and Calves, Yearings, 2 and 3 years old.

Market Beeve-Extra, P. cwt., \$9 758-610, first quality \$42.50, or \$9.50, or \$1.50,

Fig. The weather was and to-day.

To cars came over the Fitchburg Railroad and 54 over the Boston and Lowell Railroad, louded with Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Horses and Fowls.

AUMRER FROM EACH STATE.

Cattle, Sheep, Calvos. Horses.

9:8

N. B.—About 250 head of Bueves at Bright